

US007228590B2

(12) United States Patent

Bosses

(10) Patent No.: US 7,228,590 B2

(45) **Date of Patent:** Jun. 12, 2007

(54) EXTRACTOR INCLUDING SONIC AGITATOR

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(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this

patent is extended or adjusted under 35

U.S.C. 154(b) by 160 days.

- (21) Appl. No.: 10/962,107
- (22) Filed: Oct. 8, 2004

(65) Prior Publication Data

US 2006/0075595 A1 Apr. 13, 2006

- (51) Int. Cl.

 A47L 11/30 (2006.01)

 A47L 9/04 (2006.01)

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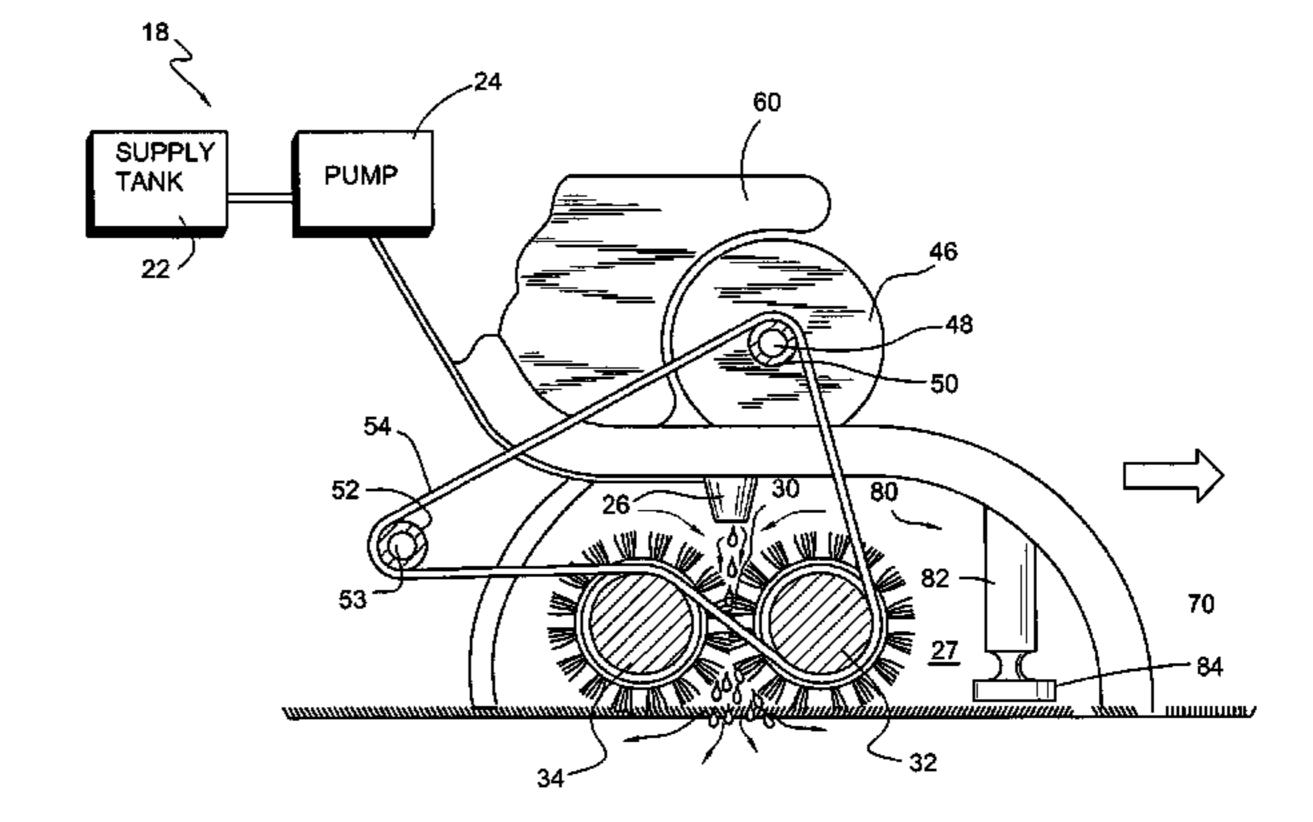
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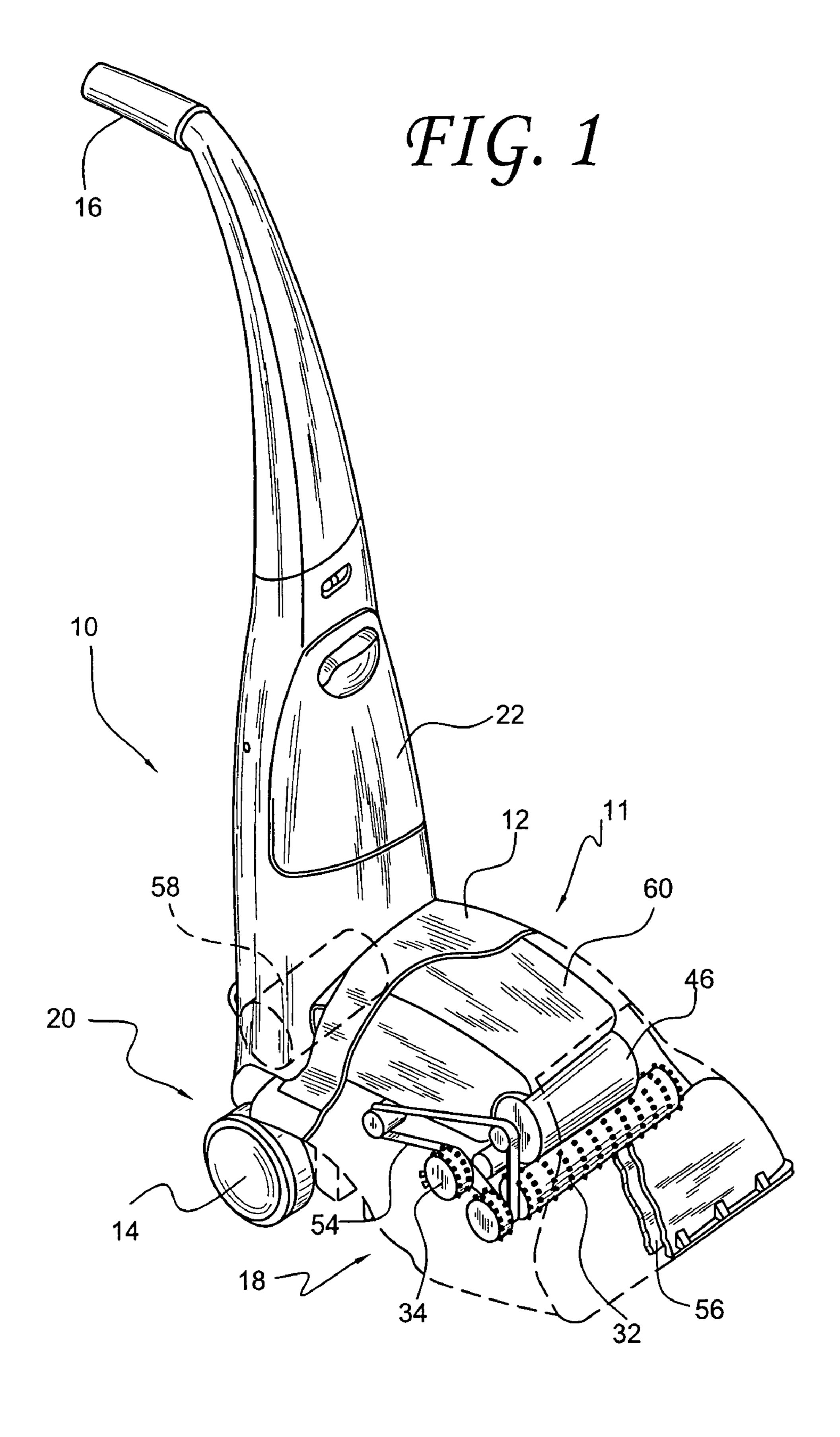
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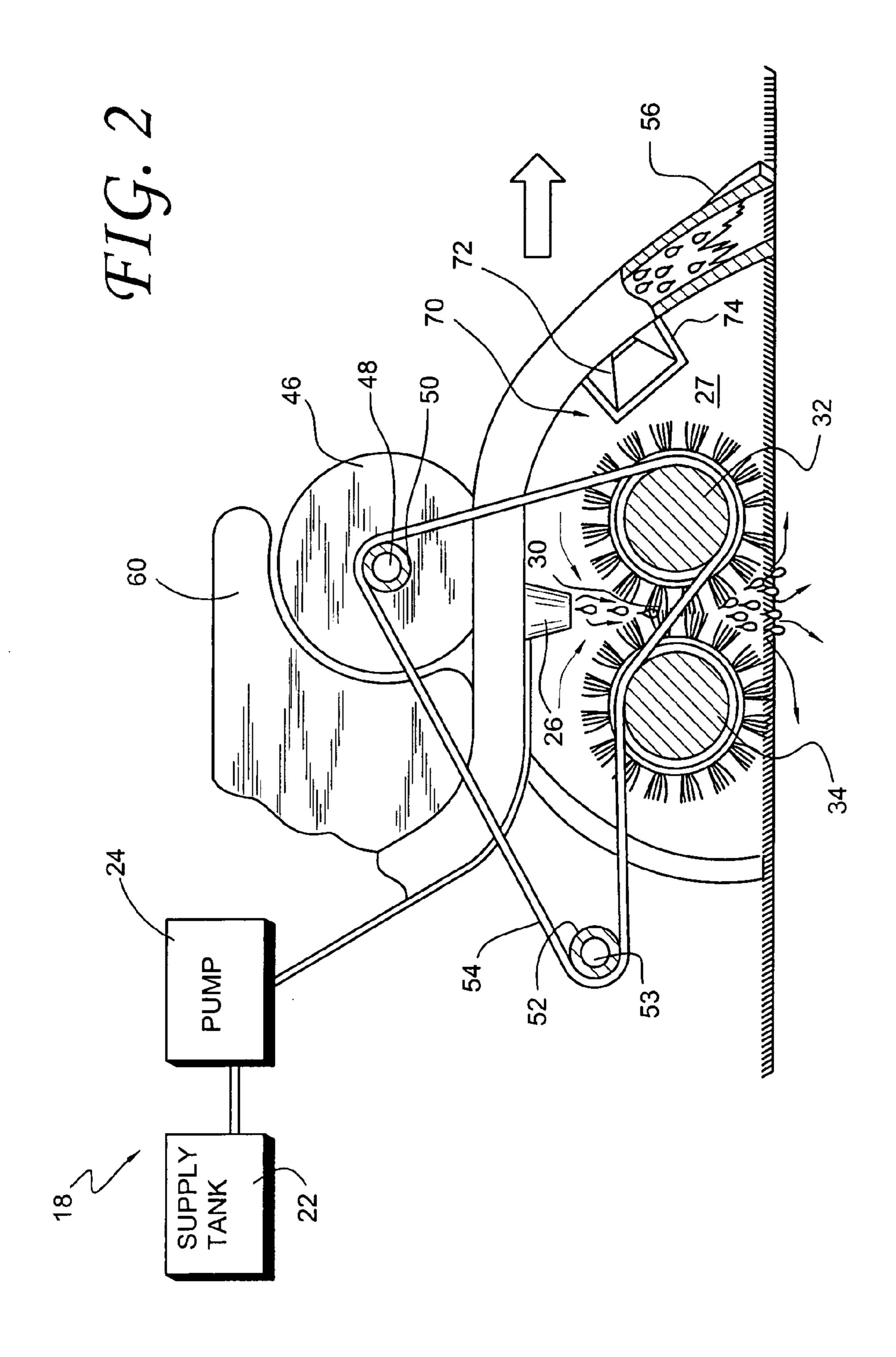
(57) ABSTRACT

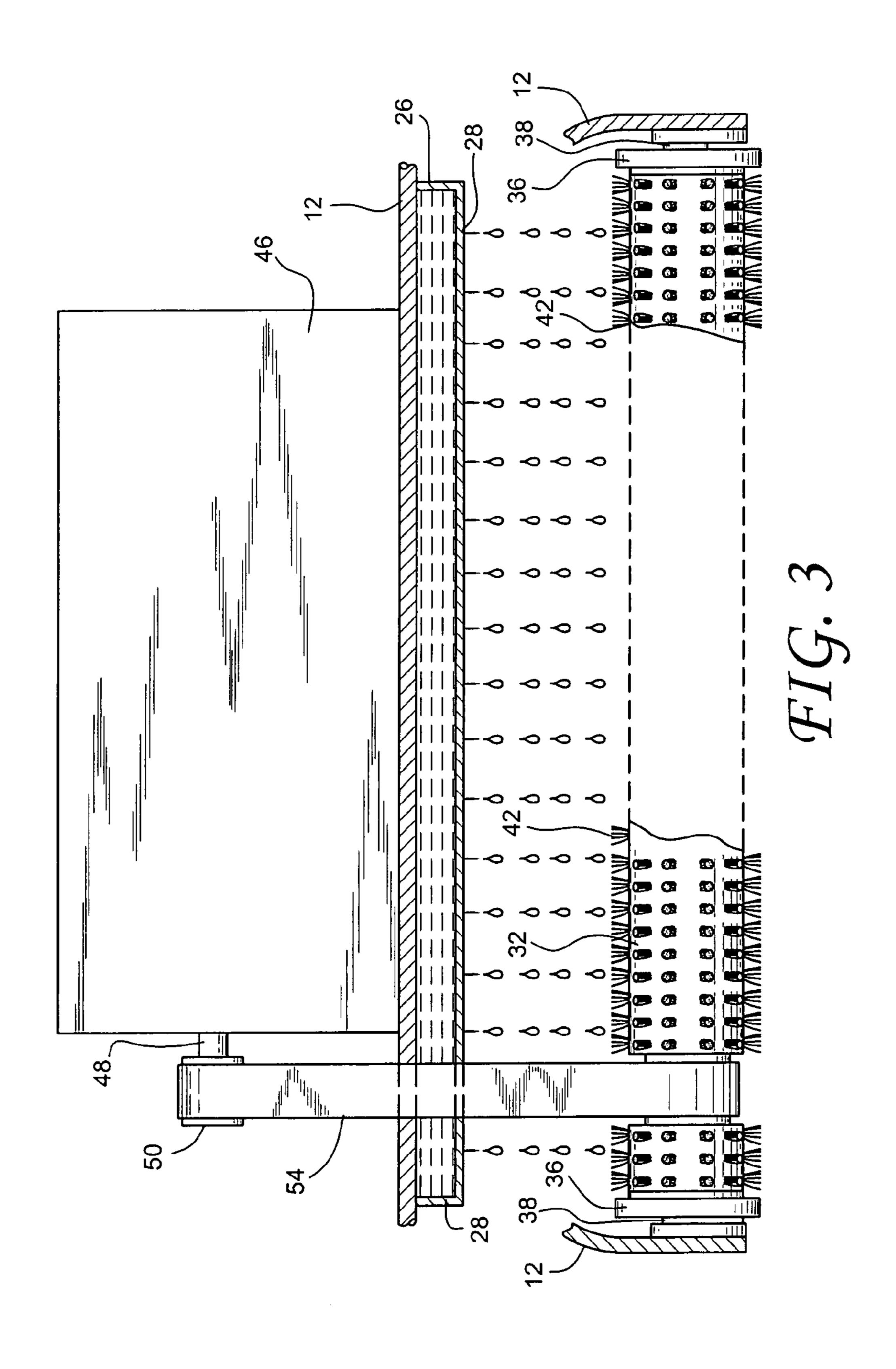
A carpet extractor head for a carpet extractor including at least one sonic agitator.

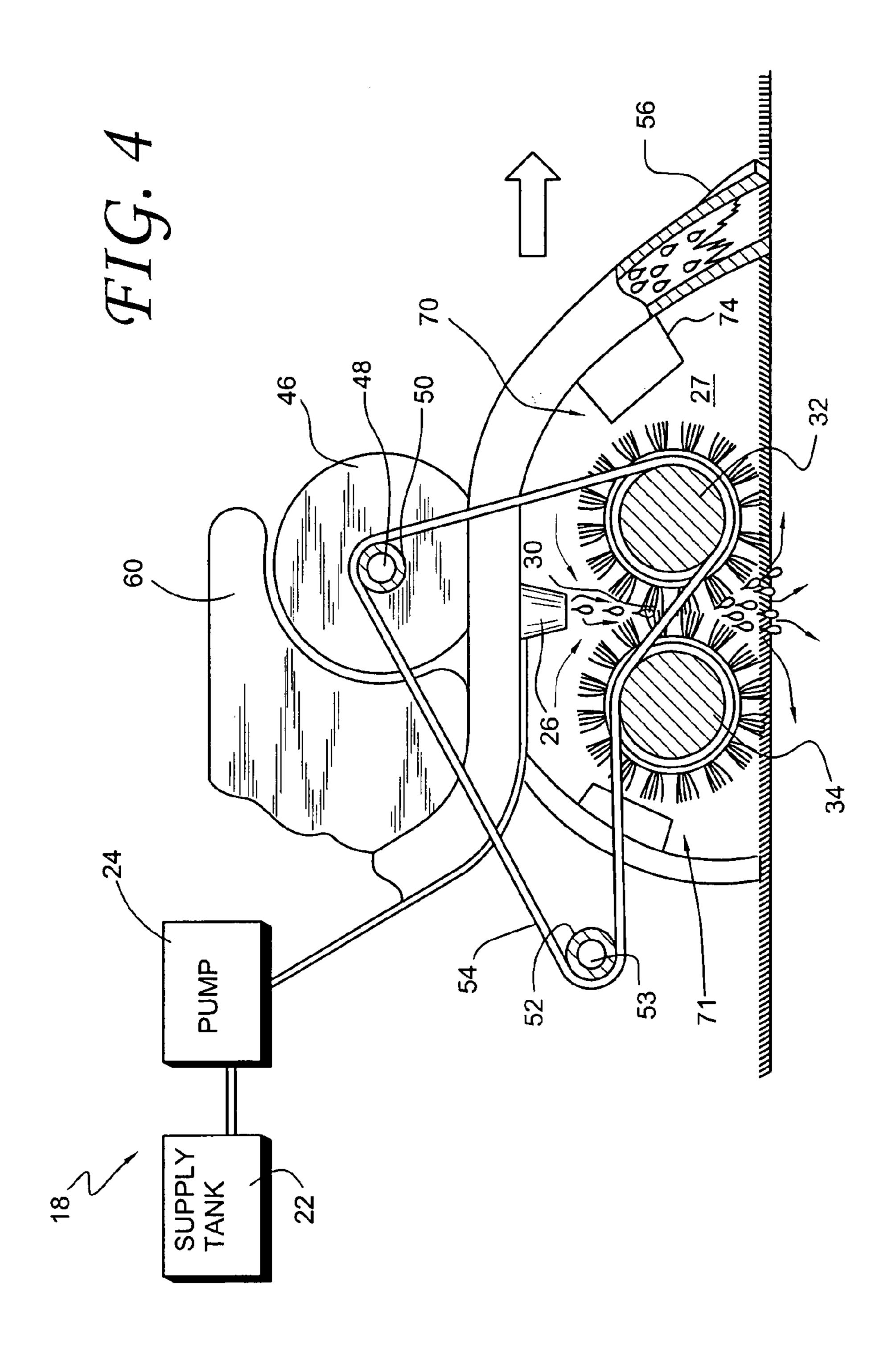
17 Claims, 8 Drawing Sheets











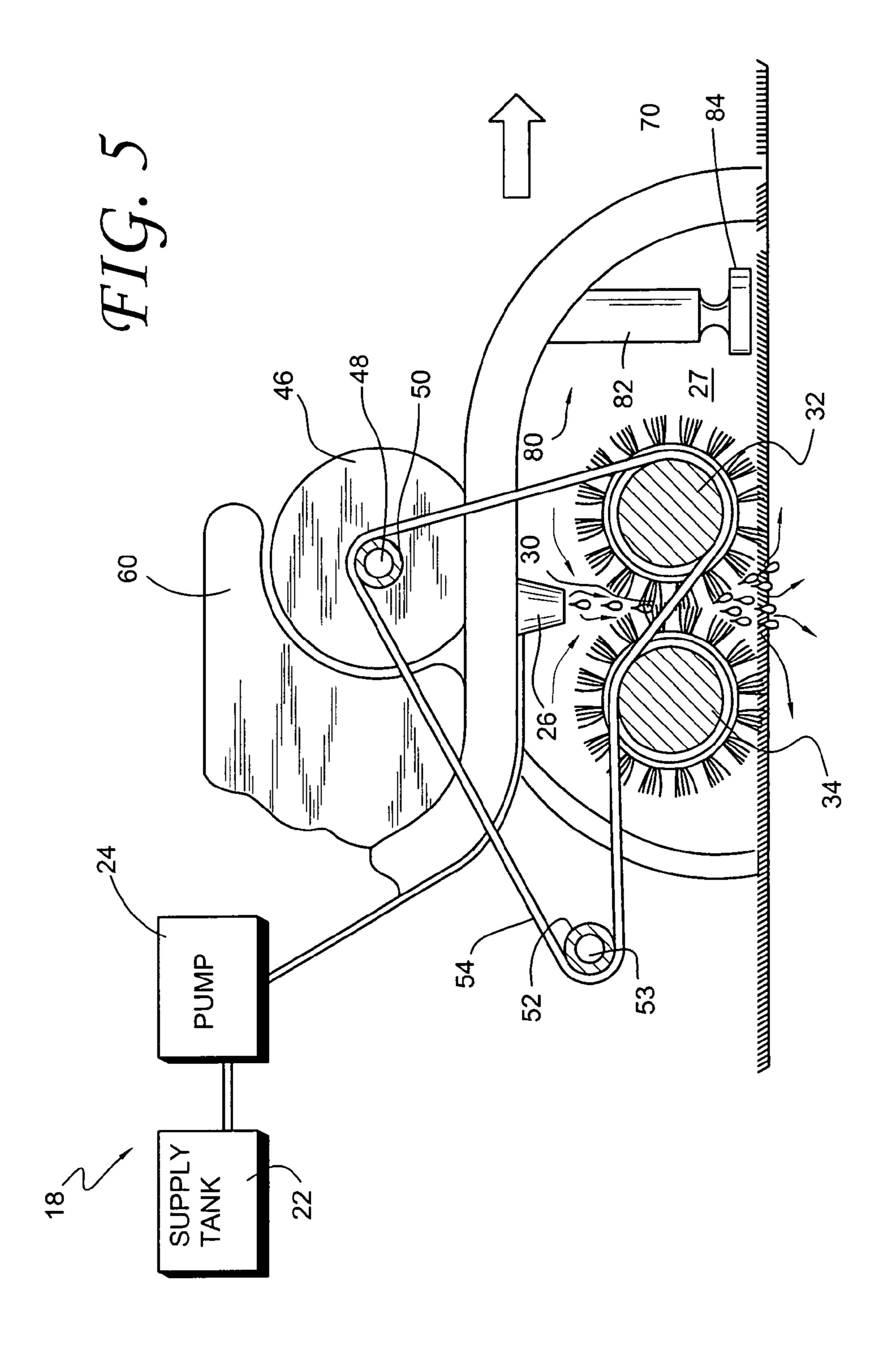
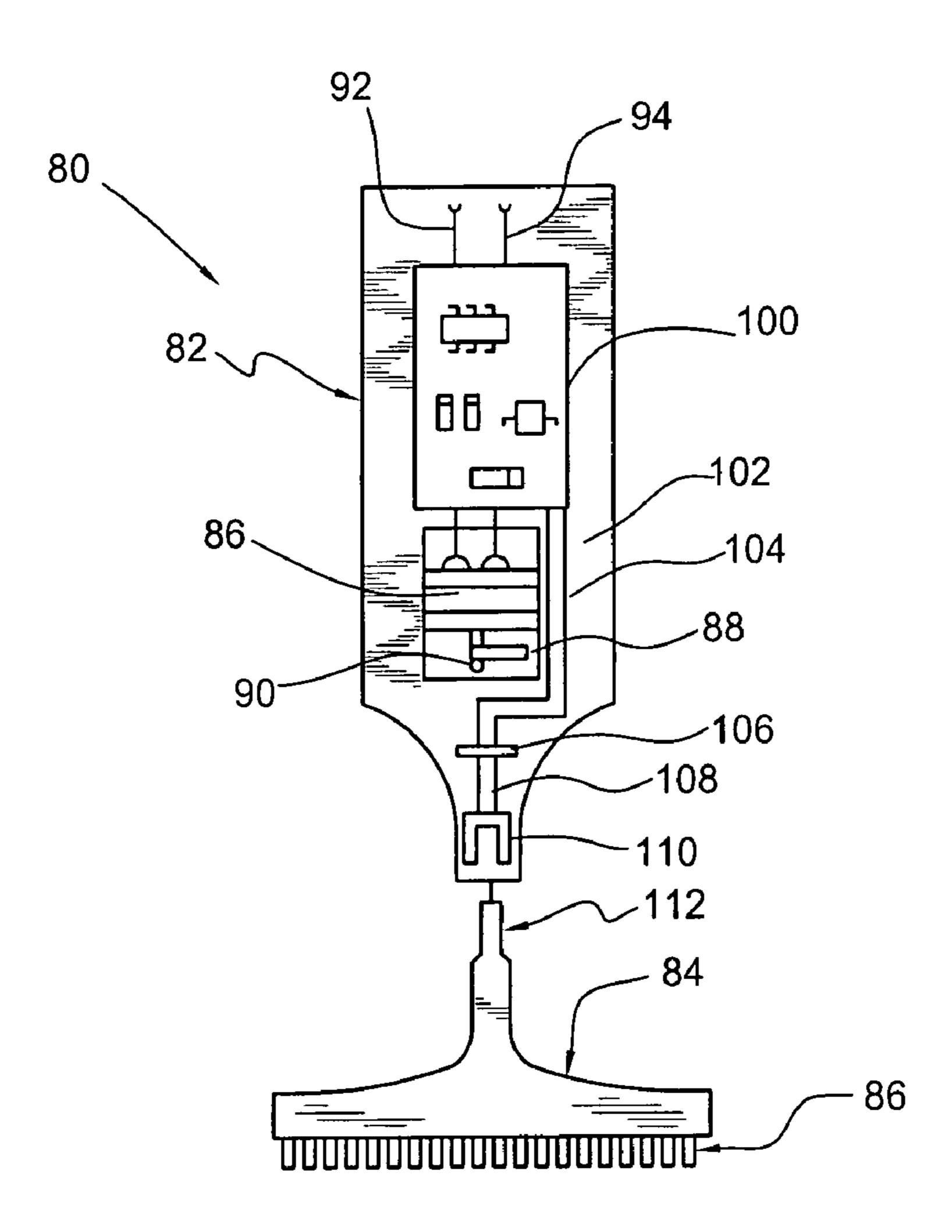
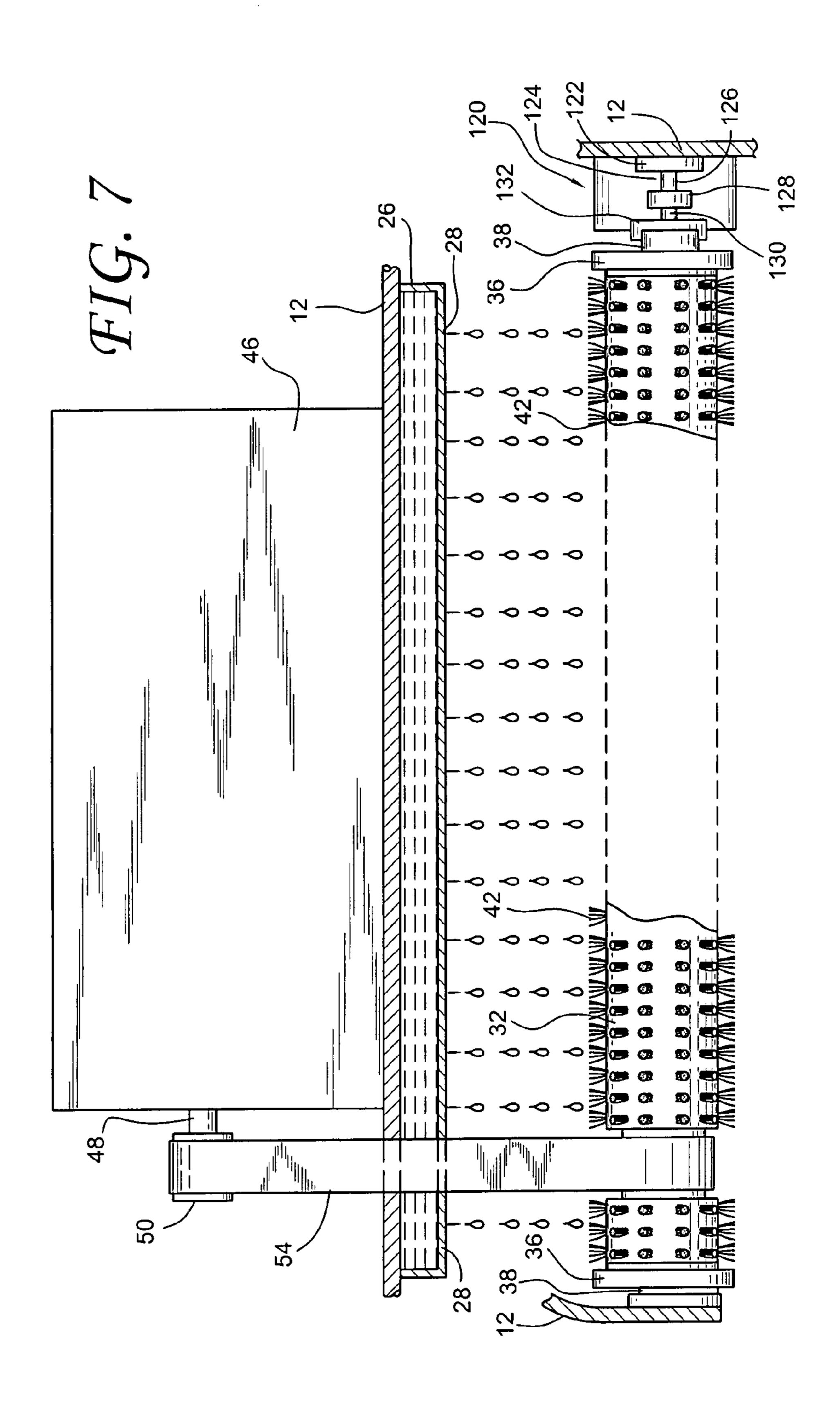


FIG. 6





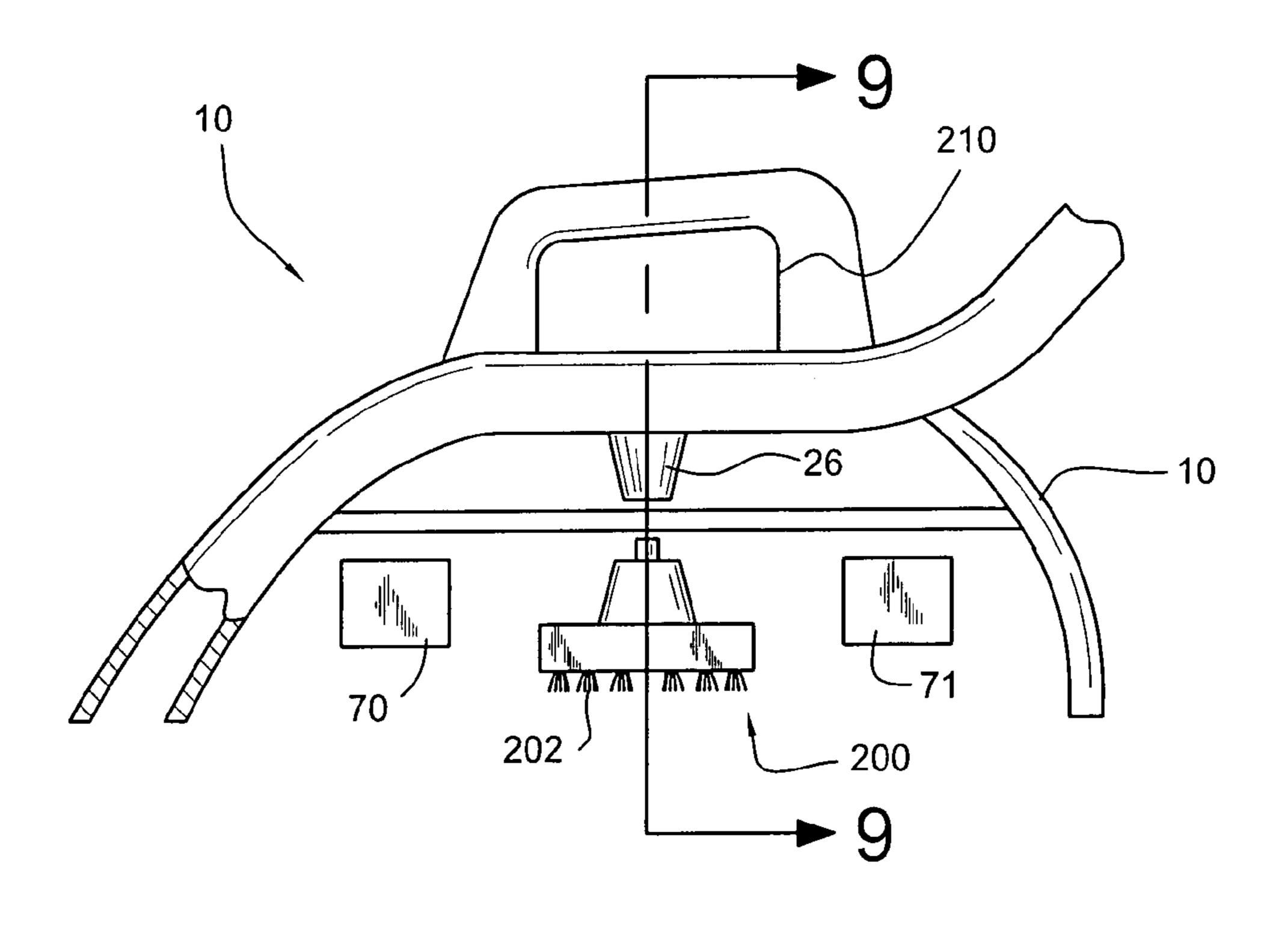
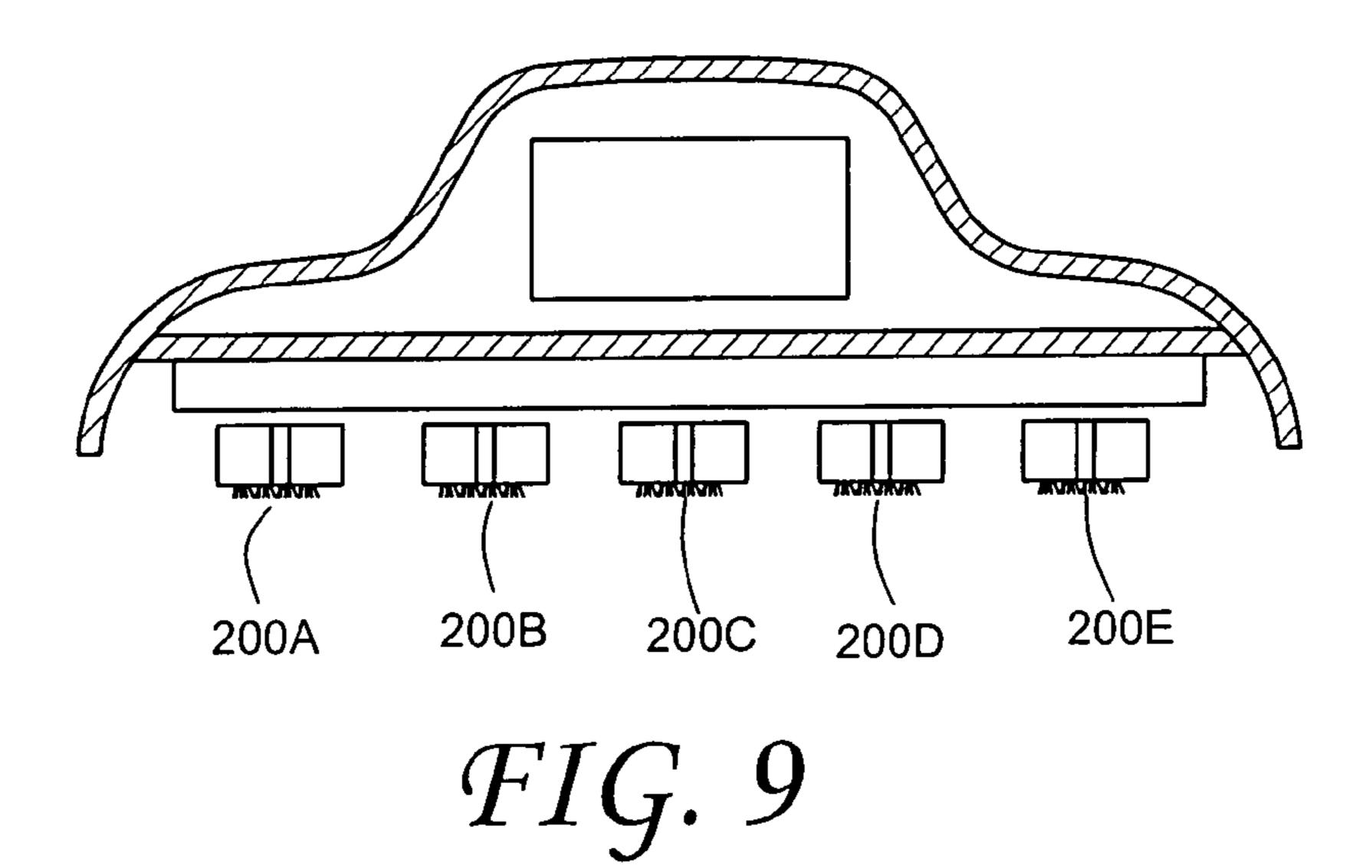


FIG. 8



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EXTRACTOR INCLUDING SONIC AGITATOR

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present disclosure relates to extractors and, more particularly, to carpet extractors having agitators that assist in dislodging dirt from a surface to be cleaned.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Extractors that use a liquid to clean a carpet, upholstery, or like surface are well known in the art. A conventional extractor generally includes a cleaning liquid or diluted detergent delivery system including a container for holding the cleaning liquid, a rotating agitator or a revolving scrubber for scrubbing the surface to be cleaned, and a gravity feed or pump for delivering the cleaning liquid to the surface. The conventional extractor also includes a cleaning liquid recovery system having a recovery nozzle, a suction generating device, such as a motor driven fan, and a dirty cleaning liquid recovery tank. Such extractors are more effective than typical vacuum cleaners due to their ability to loosen ground in dirt by the action of the rotating agitator or scrubbing brush in conjunction with application of the 25 cleaning liquid.

A rotating agitator of an extractor is effective in loosening dirt on the surface of a carpet pile. However, such agitators are not as effective in removing particles embedded deeply in the carpet. Also, rotating agitators tend to push dirt 30 particles down into the carpet, thereby making it more difficult to effectively clean the carpet. Accordingly, there is a need for an agitator construction for an extractor that can provide a more through cleaning action.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

One aspect of this invention is to provide a carpet extractor head that allows a carpet extractor to exhibit an improved cleaning action.

Another aspect of this invention provides a carpet extractor head that allows for an improved cleaning action regardless of the direction in which a user pushes the vacuum cleaner nozzle.

Another aspect of this invention provides a carpet extrac- 45 tor head that thoroughly cleans surface fibers and deep fibers of a carpet by effectively dislodging dirt particles at all depths of the carpet pile.

Another aspect of this invention provides a carpet extractor head including a mechanical agitator that effectively 50 removes imbedded dirt without driving dirt particles deeper into the surface to be cleaned.

A carpet extractor head according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention includes at least one sonic agitator.

A carpet extractor according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention includes a cleaning liquid delivery system that delivers cleaning liquid to a surface to be cleaned, a cleaning liquid recovery system that recovers dirty cleaning liquid and removes loosened dirt particles from the surface 60 to be cleaned, and a carpet extractor head including at least one sonic agitator.

In at least one embodiment of the invention, the carpet extractor head includes at least one mechanical agitator.

In at least one embodiment of the invention, the at least one sonic agitator includes a first sonic agitator and a second sonic agitator, the first sonic agitator being disposed at one

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side of the at least one mechanical agitator and the second sonic agitator being disposed at another side of the at least one mechanical agitator.

In at least one embodiment of the invention, the sonic agitator includes a speaker.

In at least one embodiment of the invention, the sonic agitator includes an agitating portion and an ultrasonic actuating member that vibrates the agitating portion.

In at least one embodiment of the invention, the mechanical agitator includes a rotatable beater brush.

In at least one embodiment of the invention, the mechanical agitator includes a plurality of rotatable scrub brushes.

These and other features of this invention are described in, or are apparent from, the following detailed description of various exemplary embodiments of this invention.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

Various exemplary embodiments of the invention will be described in detail, with reference to the following figures, wherein:

- FIG. 1 shows an extractor according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention;
- FIG. 2 is a side sectional view of an extractor head according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention;
- FIG. 3 is a front sectional view of an extractor head according to an exemplary embodiment of the invention;
- FIG. 4 is a side sectional view of an extractor head according to another exemplary embodiment of the invention;
- FIG. **5** is a side sectional view of an extractor head according to another exemplary embodiment of the invention;
 - FIG. 6 is a vertical sectional view of a sonic agitator used in the extractor head of FIG. 5;
- FIG. 7 is a front sectional view of an extractor head according to another exemplary embodiment of the invention;
 - FIG. 8 shows an extractor according to another exemplary embodiment of the invention; and
 - FIG. 9 is a sectional view taken along the line A–A' of FIG. 8.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Various exemplary embodiments of the present invention relate to an extractor including at least one sonic agitator. The sonic agitator assists in loosening embedded debris from the surface to be cleaned by working in conjunction with conventional mechanical agitators, such as brush rollers. In at least one exemplary embodiment, ultrasonic actuators are used to rapidly vibrate mechanical agitators to improve the effectiveness of the mechanical agitators in loosening ingrained dirt particles.

In the present disclosure, like reference numbers refer to like elements throughout the drawings, which illustrate various exemplary embodiments of the present invention.

FIG. 1 generally shows an extractor 10 according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention. The extractor 10 includes an extractor head 11 including a housing 12 supported for movement relative to the surface to be cleaned by a pair of wheels 14. A handle 16 is mounted to the housing 12 by a hinge assembly (not shown) in a manner

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well known in the art. The handle 16 allows for manipulation and control of the extractor 10.

The housing 12 carries a cleaning liquid delivery system, generally designated by reference numeral 18, and a cleaning liquid recovery system, generally designated by refer- 5 ence numeral 20. As shown in FIG. 2, which is a side sectional view of the extractor head 11, the cleaning liquid delivery system 18 includes a cleaning liquid supply tank 22 that may, for example, be mounted in the handle 16. The cleaning liquid may be any suitable cleaning composition 10 known in the art, such as, for example, hot water or a mild detergent solution. Preferably, a pump 24 pumps cleaning liquid from the supply tank 22 to a manifold 26 positioned near the center of an agitator chamber 27 defined by the housing 12. The pump 24 may include its own electric drive 15 motor or be driven by the agitator motor 46 or the motor of the vacuum fan and motor assembly 58 described below. Alternatively, a gravity feed line can be used instead of the pump **24**.

As shown in FIG. 3, which is a front sectional view of the 20 extractor head 11, the manifold 26 includes a longitudinal axis that extends across substantially the entire transverse dimension of the extractor 10. A series of delivery ports 28 are provided at spaced locations along the length of the manifold 26. The delivery ports 28 provide a substantially 25 even distribution of cleaning liquid across the width of the extractor as the extractor is pushed over the carpet.

First and second mechanical agitators 32, 34 are disposed within the housing 12. In the present embodiment of the invention, the mechanical agitators 32, 34 are bristle brush 30 rollers mounted for relative rotation with respect to the housing 12. Any style of bristle pattern may be used and the bristles 42 themselves may be directly tufted or inserted into each mechanical agitator 32, 34 or even carried by means of a replaceable strip attached to the body of each agitator 32, 35 34. Any other suitable mechanical agitator structure may be used, such as, for example, resilient wiper blades or a series of resilient projecting elastomeric fingers.

The mechanical agitators 32, 34 in the form of bristle brush rollers may be mounted in any manner well known to 40 those skilled in the art. For example, each mechanical agitator 32, 34 may rotate on a shaft (not shown) bridging between and supported by bearings held by a pair of end caps 36. Each end cap 36 carries a lug 38 that is received in a mating slot in the housing 12. The mechanical agitators 32, 45 34 may be driven by a drive motor 46 mounted to the housing 12. The drive motor 46 includes a drive shaft 48 connected to a drive pulley 50. A drive belt 54 connects the drive pulley 50 to an idler pulley 52 and the first and second mechanical agitators **32**, **34**. The idler pulley **52** is carries for 50 relative rotation by stub shaft 53 fixed to the housing 12. As shown in FIG. 2, drive belt 54 extends around the idler pulley 52 over the top of the second mechanical agitator 34 and around the bottom of the first mechanical agitator 32 before returning to the drive pulley **50**. Thus, as the motor 55 **46** is driven in the clockwise direction, the first and second mechanical agitators 32, 34 are driven in counterrotating directions.

The cleaning liquid recovery system 20 includes a recovery nozzle 56 carried at the front of the housing 12 adjacent 60 to the first mechanical agitator 32. The first mechanical agitator 32 is rotated in a direction toward the recovery nozzle 56, which aids in the efficient recovery and extraction of cleaning liquid and associated entrained dirt and soil from the carpet being cleaned.

The nozzle **56** is in communication with a vacuum generator such as a fan and motor assembly **58** carried in the

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housing. More specifically, cleaning liquid and entrained soil and dirt are extracted from the carpet being cleaned and drawn through the nozzle 56 by the fan and motor assembly 58 to a dirty liquid recovery tank 60. This recovery tank 60 is equipped with any of a number of filtering systems of a type well known in the art for separating the air from the cleaning liquid whereby the cleaning liquid is trapped and maintained in the recovery tank 60 and the air is exhausted into the environment.

In addition to the mechanical agitators 32, 34, a sonic agitator generally designated by reference numeral 70 is disposed in the housing 12. Although the sonic agitator 70 is shown attached to the housing 12 in front of the mechanical agitators 32, 34, it should be appreciated that the sonic agitator 70 can be disposed behind the mechanical agitators **32**, **34**. Further, as shown in FIG. **4**, which is a side sectional view of an extractor head according to another exemplary embodiment of the invention, a sonic agitator 70 may be disposed at the front of the mechanical agitators 32, 34 and another sonic agitator 71 may be disposed behind the mechanical agitators 32, 34. As will be come more apparent below, such an arrangement of sonic agitators will allow the extractor 10 to effectively loosen and suck up embedded dirt regardless of the direction of movement of the housing 12. The sonic agitator 70 may be any suitable agitator that effectively vibrates the surface to be cleaned without substantially contacting the surface, so that ground-in dirt can be dislodged without driving the dirt deeper into the carpet pile.

The sonic agitator 70 in the present embodiment of the invention is a speaker 72. The speaker 72 is preferably housed in and attached to the housing 12 by a speaker housing 74. The speaker housing 74 is preferably made of an acoustically transparent material substantially impervious to dirt and fluid so as to seal speaker 72 from the debris sucked up by the extractor 10. The speaker housing may be made of, for example, polypropylene. Speaker 72 is preferably a solid state power circuit including a frequency generator and an amplifier capable of producing up to, for example, 100 watts of power. The speaker 72 may be tuned to emit sound waves at a frequency in a range of about 200 hertz to about 500 hertz. Within such a frequency range, the speaker 72 will be effective in loosening dirt embedded within carpet and also within hard surfaces, such as wood or tile flooring.

The speaker 72 may include amplitude and/or frequency control knobs disposed at a location that is accessible to a user, such as on the top of the housing 12. The user may then have the ability to adjust the amplitude and/or frequency of the speaker 72 to a level at which the extractor 10 is most effective in loosening ground in dirt.

It should be appreciated that the sonic agitator 70 is not limited to a speaker-type system. For example, FIG. 5 shows a side sectional view of an extractor head 11 in which the sonic agitator 70 is in the form of a sonic beater that contacts and vibrates the surface to be cleaned at a rapid rate to pre-loosen ground in dirt so as to enhance the effectiveness of the first and second agitators 32, 34. The sonic beater 80 includes an ultrasonic actuating member 82 and a brush head 84. As shown more clearly in FIG. 6, which is a vertical sectional view of the sonic beater 80, the brush head 84 includes a bristled end 86. The brush head 84 is set at a predetermined level so that the bristled end 86 will barely contact the surface to be cleaned while extractor 10 is in operation. The ultrasonic actuating member 82 includes an 65 electric motor **86** to which is attached an eccentrically mounted member 88 via a rotatable shaft 90. The electric motor **86** is connected to a power source (not shown) via

electrical conductors 92 and 94. When the extractor 10 is turned on, the electric motor **86** will rotate eccentric member 88 and the entire sonic beater 80 will vibrate in a rotary direction. Because the ultrasonic actuating member 82 is fixed to the extractor head 11 and the mass of the ultrasonic 5 actuating member 82 is much greater than that of the brush head 84, the bristled end 86 of the brush head 84 will vibrate about a greater radius than that of the ultrasonic actuating member 82. Thus, the bristled end 86 will rotate at a rapid rate.

Also connected to the power source is an electronic circuit package 100 that produces high frequency oscillations which are coupled via lines 102 and 104 to an ultrasonic transducer 106. The transducer 106 is in turn mechanically coupled via connector 108 to a holder 110 which is adapted 15 to surround and frictionally secure within it an extension 112 of the brush head 84. The ultrasonic transducer 106 is preferably a commercially available device capable of producing an ultrasonic wave in the frequency range of, for example, 10–20 MHz. The energy is coupled directly from 20 the transducer 106 through the connector 108 which acts as a wave guide and into holder 110 from which it propagates into the brush head **84**. Thus, the bristled end **86** of the brush head 84 vibrates ultrasonically while being caused to rotate by the rotating eccentric member 88. This rapid motion of 25 the brush head **84** sonically agitates the dirt embedded in the surface to be cleaned, and therefore pre-loosens the dirt before the agitators 32, 34 pass over the surface. Also, because the bristled end 86 of the brush head 84 barely contacts the surface, the brush head **86** is able to agitate the 30 dirt without grounding the dirt into the carpet.

FIG. 7 shows a front sectional view of an extractor head according to another exemplary embodiment of the invention. The present embodiment of the invention is substansonic agitation used to loosen embedded dirt is caused by rapidly vibrating the agitators 32, 34, rather than by using a separate sonic agitator, such as the speaker 72 or the sonic beater 80. As in the previous embodiment, the extractor head 11 generally includes a cleaning liquid delivery system 18 40 and a cleaning liquid recovery system 20. First and second agitators 32, 34 are disposed within the housing 12. In the present embodiment of the invention, the agitators 32, 34 are bristle brush rollers mounted for relative rotation with respect to the housing 12. Any style of bristle pattern may be 45 used and the bristles 42 themselves may be directly tufted or inserted into each agitator 32, 34 or even carried by means of a replaceable strip attached to the body of each agitator 32, 34.

As in the previous embodiment, each agitator 32, 34 may 50 rotate on a shaft (not shown) bridging between and supported by bearings held by a pair of end caps 36. As described in further detail below, the end cap 36 of at least one of the agitators 32, 34 carries a lug 38 that is received in a mating holder of an ultrasonic actuator 120 carried by 55 the housing 12. The agitators 32, 34 may be driven by a drive motor 46 mounted to the housing 12. The drive motor 46 includes a drive shaft 48 connected to a drive pulley 50. A drive belt 54 connects the drive pulley 50 to an idler pulley **52** and the first and second agitators **32**, **34**. The idler pulley 52 is carries for relative rotation by stub shaft 53 fixed to the housing 12. As shown in FIG. 2, drive belt 54 extends around the idler pulley 52 over the top of the second agitator 34 and around the bottom of the first agitator 32 before returning to the drive pulley 50. Thus, as the motor 46 is 65 driven in the clockwise direction, the first and second agitators 32, 34 are driven in counterrotating directions.

The ultrasonic actuator 120 is mounted to the housing 12 and is operatively engaged with the shaft of the first agitator 32 via the lug 38. The ultrasonic actuator 120 includes an electronic circuit package 122 that produces high frequency oscillations which are coupled via lines 124 and 126 to an ultrasonic transducer 128. The transducer 128 in turn is mechanically coupled via connector 130 to a holder 132 which is adapted to surround and frictionally secure within it the lug 38. Thus, the ultrasonic waves caused by the transducer 128 are imparted to the lug 38, which in turn causes the first agitator 32 to rapidly vibrate while rolling over the surface to be cleaned. This enhances the effectiveness of the first agitator 32 by allowing it to agitate and loosen embedded dirt without pushing the dirt further into the carpet.

It should be appreciated that both the first and second agitators 32, 34 may be operatively connected with a corresponding ultrasonic actuator, so that both agitators 32, 34 are able to rapidly vibrate while rolling across a surface. Also, the extractor head 11 may include a sonic agitator 70 disposed in the housing 12 in addition to the ultrasonic actuator 120 to improve the effectiveness of the extractor 10 in loosening and removing embedded dirt particles. For example, in other exemplary embodiments of the invention, the speaker 72 and/or the sonic beater 80 may be used in conjunction with the ultrasonic actuator 120.

FIG. 8 is a side sectional view of an extractor head according to another exemplary embodiment of the invention, and FIG. 9 is a sectional view taken along the line A-A' of FIG. 8. The extractor head according to the present embodiment is essentially the same as the embodiment shown in FIG. 4 except that the mechanical agitators are round scrub brushes. Specifically, the extractor 10 according to the present embodiment of the invention includes a scrub tially the same as the previous embodiment except that the 35 brush assembly 200 suspended in the housing 12. Scrub brush assembly includes a plurality of scrub brushes 200A–22E that extend across the bottom of the housing 12 of the extractor 10. A plurality of bristles 202 is disposed around the bottom of each of the scrub brushes 200A–200E. The scrub brushes 200A–200E are driven so as to rotate as the extractor 10 is pushed across a surface to be cleaned. Any suitable drive means known in the art may be used to drive the scrub brushes 200A–200E, such as, for example, an air driven turbine 210 through a suitable gear drive train or transmission (not shown). The scrub brushes 200A–200E may all be driven in the same direction, or they may be alternately driven in clockwise and counter-clockwise directions to enhance the scrubbing action. A manifold **26** delivers cleaning liquid to each of the scrub brushes 200A–200E and the cleaning liquid is released onto the carpet surface through openings 204A–204E at the bottom of the scrub brushes **200**A–**200**E.

As in previous embodiments of the invention, a sonic agitator may be disposed at both or either side of the scrub brush. For example, FIG. 8 shows a first sonic agitator 70 disposed at one side of the scrub brush assembly 200 and a second sonic agitator 71 disposed at another side of the scrub brush assembly 200. The first and second sonic agitators 70, 71 may be any of the sonic agitators previous described, such as a speaker or a sonic beater, or any other known or later discovered sonic agitator. Alternatively, each of the scrub brushes 200A–200E may be actuated to sonically vibrate as they rotate, so that separate sonic agitators are not needed.

It should be appreciated that the present invention is intended to encompass any combination of mechanical and sonic agitators in an extractor head of a carpet extractor, 7

where the mechanical agitators and/or the sonic agitators are caused to sonically agitate the surface to be cleaned. The present invention is intended to also encompass extractors that do not include mechanical agitators, but instead use suction action in conjunction with one or more sonic actuators to loosen and remove dirt. Such extractors would have little or no agitator contact with the surface to be cleaned, which may be advantageous when cleaning delicate surfaces, such as antique rugs.

While the foregoing invention has been described in some detail for purposes of clarity and understanding, it will be appreciated by one skilled in the art from a reading of the disclosure that various changes in form and detail can be made without departing from the true scope of the invention in the appended claims.

What is claimed is:

- 1. A carpet extractor head comprising at least one sonic agitator and at least one mechanical agitator, the at least one mechanical agitator comprising a rotatable brush roller and a sonic agitator that vibrates the rotatable brush roller.
- 2. The carpet extractor head of claim 1 wherein the at least one sonic agitator comprises a first sonic agitator and a second sonic agitator, the first sonic agitator being disposed at one side of the at least one mechanical agitator and the second agitator being disposed at another side of the at least 25 one mechanical agitator.
- 3. The carpet extractor head of claim 1, further comprising a housing that houses the at lease one sonic agitator.
- 4. The carpet extractor head of claim 1, wherein the at least one sonic agitator comprises a speaker.
- 5. The carpet extractor head of claim 1, wherein the at least one sonic agitator comprises:
 - an agitating portion; and
 - an ultrasonic actuating member that rotates and vibrates the agitating portion.
- 6. The carpet extractor head of claim 5, wherein the agitating portion is a brush head.
- 7. The carpet extractor head of claim 5, wherein the ultrasonic actuating member comprises an ultrasonic transducer.
- 8. The carpet extractor head of claim 1, further comprising a manifold that delivers cleaning liquid to a surface to be cleaned.
- 9. A carpet extractor comprising the carpet extractor head of claim 1.

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- 10. A carpet extractor comprising:
- a cleaning liquid delivery system that delivers cleaning liquid to a surface to be cleaned;
- a cleaning liquid recovery system that recovers dirty cleaning liquid and removes loosened dirt particles from the surface to be cleaned; and
- a carpet extractor head comprising at least one sonic agitator and at least one mechanical agitator, the at least one mechanical agitator comprising a rotatable brush roller and a sonic agitator that vibrates the rotatable brush roller.
- 11. The carpet extractor of claim 10, wherein the cleaning liquid delivery system comprises:
 - a cleaning liquid supply tank;
 - a manifold disposed in the carpet extractor head that distributes cleaning liquid to the surface to be cleaned; and
 - a pump that delivers cleaning liquid from the cleaning liquid supply tank to the manifold.
- 12. The carpet extractor head of claim 10, wherein the cleaning liquid recovery system comprises:
 - a dirty liquid recovery tank disposed in the carpet extractor head; and
 - a recovery nozzle in the carpet extractor head that delivers dirty liquid and dirt particles to the dirty liquid recovery tank.
- 13. The carpet extractor of claim 10, wherein the at least one sonic agitator comprises a first sonic agitator and a second sonic agitator, the first sonic agitator being disposed at one side of the at least one mechanical agitator and the second agitator being disposed at another side of the at least one mechanical agitator.
 - 14. The carpet extractor of claim 10, wherein the at least one sonic agitator comprises a speaker.
 - 15. The carpet extractor of claim 10, wherein the at least one sonic agitator comprises:
 - an agitating portion; and
 - an ultrasonic actuating member that rotates and vibrates the agitating portion.
 - 16. The carpet extractor of claim 15, wherein the agitating portion is a brush head.
 - 17. The carpet extractor of claim 15, wherein the ultrasonic actuating member comprises an ultrasonic transducer.

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